

## TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM KATTAK

**HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 3, 1995*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of a valued member of the Eighth Congressional District in New Jersey.

In the wake of the celebration surrounding the opening of the Korean War Memorial, William Kattak died on the morning of July 31, 1995. As a proud veteran of the Korean war, Mr. Kattak was a patriotic American. He was a former commander of John Raad Post, the American Legion, commander of Passaic County American Legion and a 4th Degree Knight of Columbus.

Along with an ardent commitment to the United States of America, Mr. Kattak enjoyed a lengthy term as a public servant to Passaic County. For more than two decades, he served as the Passaic County clerk where he enjoyed the respect of the entire community. In addition, as an attorney, he served as Passaic County assistant prosecutor, trustee of the Passaic County Bar Association and department head of New Jersey judge advocate. However, Mr. Kattak will probably best be remembered for designing unique alternatives to increase efficiency and reduce bureaucracy in local government. For instance, he was personally responsible for devising a method to invest bail money which, in turn, netted Passaic County taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Even with all the meaningful accomplishments in public service, Mr. Kattak will be missed most by his loving family and close friends. He is survived by his wife Adrienne; three daughters, Joanne, Susan and Diane; four brothers and three sisters. The sorrow for the loss of William is summed up in the words of his daughter Diane. "He was the guardian angel in our family. He took care of us and nobody will ever replace him. He was the best father anyone could ever ask for".

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we all bow our heads in the memory of a great American, wonderful husband and loving father. Passaic County lost a great man, but the Kattak family lost a cherished member of a caring family.

THE BATEMEN-SAXTON-EDWARDS  
IMPACT AID COMPROMISE**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 3, 1995*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the agreement on Impact Aid that has been struck this evening, and I applaud Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. PORTER's commitment to ensure adequate funding be provided to the Impact Aid Program when the House and Senate conference on this legislation.

The reason this agreement is so critical is because today we are faced with an \$83 million gap in one of our countries most vital functions: the ability to educate our children and ensure our Nation's prosperity for generations to come. For the past 45 years the Fed-

eral Government recognized its obligation to compensate school districts for the costs of educating children whose parents live or work on federally owned land. I ask my colleagues today, what has happened to that obligation? Has the Federal Government become so single-minded in its attempt to reduce the deficit that it has become blind to the needs of our Nation's children.

Many of these children are those of the men and women who serve in our Nation's armed services. Is cutting their children's education how we choose to pay back the people who faithfully serve our country? In my opinion it's a crime to tell the children of military impacted communities that they have to receive a sub-standard education because the Federal Government does not want to pay its fair share.

Many schools have had to close due to cutbacks in the Impact Aid Program. Many more have had to incur huge deficits just to keep operating. From Nebraska and South Dakota to New Jersey and New York schools of all sizes have had major difficulty keeping their doors open.

But the necessity of Impact Aid goes far beyond the 1.8 million children who are eligible under the program. Terminating the program will also have a significant impact on the 20 million students who attend schools that are dependent on Impact Aid funding. In my own district, thousands of children in the Middletown, Newport, and Portsmouth school districts are largely effect by the Impact Aid Program. What will happen to these children if this program goes unfunded? Where will they go if their school closes down?

Impact Aid is about more than education, it is also about the strength of communities. The people of Middletown, RI tell me they are particularly proud of the community, their schools, and their military population. For over 200 years these same people have extended themselves to the military and have achieved an excellent reputation that is passed from generation to generation of servicemen and women at the Naval base on Aquidneck Island. But there are limits to these relationships. It is unreasonable to expect local taxpayers to increasingly subsidize the education of military students.

Even with full funding of Impact Aid, Middletown Public Schools still experience over a \$4 million loss in tax revenue from land occupied by the Navy instead of private housing or businesses. If the proposed reductions go into effect, a bad situation will become undoubtedly worse.

Mr. Speaker, the choice is ours and the choice is clear. We can choose to fund the future of America's students today or be prepared to pay the costs of an uneducated and unskilled work force tomorrow. I am gratified the leadership of this body has made the right choice and has committed itself to providing for our children's future.

FREDDIE MAC'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY  
JULY 24, 1970—JULY 24, 1995**HON. RICHARD H. BAKER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 3, 1995*

Mr. BAKER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago, Congress took a bold and innova-

tive approach to help millions of American families own a home. During 1969 and 1970, hard-working Americans who wanted to buy a home were confronted with an economic nightmare of high inflation and escalating interest rates. In short, money to buy a home was scarce and expensive.

On July 24, 1970, in response to the collapse of the country's mortgage finance system, Congress created the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, commonly known as Freddie Mac. Its mission was clear: to help Americans buy homes by tapping a consistent flow of funds from national and international capital markets.

Freddie Mac has dedicated its resources and innovation to fulfilling that mission. Since 1970, Freddie Mac has purchased \$1.2 trillion in mortgage loans, which has enabled 16 million American families achieve the dream of an affordable and decent house.

Freddie Mac purchases mortgage loans from lenders, packages these loans into securities, and sells these securities to investors. Through this process, Freddie Mac has created a broad, liquid, and efficient nationwide secondary mortgage market that is the envy of the world.

As my colleagues are acutely aware, in these times of severe budget restraints, it is important that the private and the public sector join as partners to increase housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income families. Freddie Mac is an exemplary model of this partnership. Freddie Mac has worked with State and local governments to leverage resources for homeowners across the Nation. In addition, Freddie Mac has increased its mortgage purchases of low- and moderate-income homebuyers from 28 percent in 1993 to 38 percent in 1994. Many of these mortgages are for homes owned by minority homebuyers and in central cities and in rural areas.

Mr. Speaker, by every measure Freddie Mac is a great success. As we work to consolidate government to serve taxpayers more effectively, we call on Freddie Mac to continue its commitment to all American homebuyers from all walks of life.

I am sure that my colleagues and the American people join me in expressing our appreciation and congratulations to Freddie Mac on their 25th anniversary. We wish Freddie Mac well in its next 25 years.

## PROTECT FUNDING FOR THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

**HON. MIKE WARD**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 3, 1995*

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the continued funding of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and in opposition to the proposed funding cuts in the Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act.

This legislation provides \$240 million for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for fiscal year 1998. This figure represents a \$20 million decrease in funding from the 1997 allocation and is \$56.4 million below President Clinton's request. Let me put it another way, this is a \$20,000 funding cut for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.